

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION

OF THE

DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND,

FOR THE

TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1879.



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1879.



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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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J. MORA MOSS	-----	President.
JOHN A. STANLY	-----	Vice-President.
E. J. CRANE	-----	Auditor.
THOMAS YOLLAND, JOHN GARBER,		
II. A. PALMER	-----	Secretary and Treasurer.

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## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

### PRINCIPAL.

WARRING WILKINSON, M. A.

### TEACHERS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

GEORGE B. GOODALL, M. A.,  
FOLAND P. FOWLER,\*  
HENRY FRANK,  
THEOPHILUS D'ESTRELLA,  
WILLIAM A. CALDWELL,  
NETTIE STEWART,  
PHEBE J. WRIGHT.

### TEACHERS OF THE BLIND.

CHARLES T. WILKINSON,  
MRS. ANGÉLIQUE R. GOODALL.

### TEACHER OF MUSIC.

GEORGE B. GOODALL, M. A.

### TEACHER OF WOOD CARVING.

L. A. DOCHEZ.

### DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

WM. M. LAWLOR	-----	Physician.
GEORGE J. ILLIDGE	-----	Clerk.
MRS. HARRIET B. WILLARD	-----	Matron-in-Chief.
MRS. M. S. BILLINGS	-----	Matron of "Girls' Home."
MISS J. OSGOOD	-----	Matron of "Boys' Home."
MISS M. E. SHARR	-----	Nurse.

### MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

FRED. HANSEN	-----	Engineer.
E. P. PIKE	-----	Carpenter.

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\* Deceased, September 5th, 1879.



# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CALIFORNIA  
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND, }  
BERKELEY, October, 1879.

To His Excellency, William Irwin, Governor of the State of California:

SIR: In the temporary absence of J. Mora Moss, President, and in behalf of the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, I herewith respectfully submit their report for the two years ending June 30th, 1879.

By referring to the report of the Principal, herewith annexed, it will be seen that there have been under instruction one hundred and forty-seven pupils during the last two years. Of these, fifty-three were new pupils, a much larger number than this Institution ever admitted before in the same length of time. Twenty-seven have been graduated or discharged, and one has died, leaving on the school register, June 30th, one hundred and twenty-five names.

Tabulated, the changes are as follows:

On rolls June 30th, 1877.....	100	
Admitted .....	53	
	<hr/>	153
Graduated or discharged.....	27	
Died.....	1	
	<hr/>	28
On rolls June 30th, 1879.....		125

Admitted since re-opening of term:

Deaf and dumb.....	6	
Blind.....	2	
	<hr/>	8
Total at date of writing .....		133

The receipts and expenditures, as per Treasurer's statement and Principal's dissections, have been as follows:

## GENERAL FUND.

### Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30th, 1877 .....	\$11,551 29
From State Treasurer.....	72,000 00
From Principal's receipts.....	4,401 56
	<hr/>
	\$87,952 85

### Expenditures.

For current expenses, as per Principal's dissections.....	\$67,712 28
Treasurer's salary .....	1,000 00
Collections, carriage hire, etc. ....	277 75
	<hr/>
	68,990 03
Balance, which has been loaned to Building Fund .....	\$18,962 82

At the date of the last report the contract with Mr. Boone for the erection of two buildings was not completed. The present statement therefore exhibits the total receipts and expenditures in the direction of buildings and improvements for four years, ending June 30th, 1879, tabulated as follows:

## BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From State treasury appropriation-----	\$110,000 00
From Shop and Improvement Fund, including interest-----	5,370 04
From loan from General Fund-----	18,962 82
From overdraft on Union Savings Bank-----	4,317 85
	<u>\$138,650 71</u>
<i>Expenditures.</i>	
W. E. Boone, contract for two "Homes"-----	\$84,500 00
N. R. Tucker, Superintendent, salary-----	2,000 00
Wright & Sanders, architects' fees-----	4,225 00
Discount on silver-----	261 00
	<u>\$90,986 00</u>
A. J. McKee, contract for refectory, laundry, and Principal's residence--	\$27,150 00
N. R. Tucker, Superintendent, salary-----	1,600 00
Wright & Sanders, architects' fees-----	1,357 50
Discount on silver-----	9 00
	<u>30,116 50</u>
General expenses—advertising, rent, and attorney's fees-----	531 97
	<u>\$121,634 47</u>
Furnishing and fitting new buildings-----	\$5,261 44
Machinery, etc., new boiler-house, and laundry-----	3,953 33
Gas works, fixtures and pipes, water and sewer pipes-----	3,818 78
Tunnel, 508 feet-----	1,729 15
Brick cistern-----	785 93
Improvement of grounds-----	1,467 61
	<u>17,016 24</u>
	<u>\$138,650 71</u>

It will thus be seen that at the close of the fiscal year there was an overdraft at the Union Bank, representing an actual deficit of \$4,317 85, which will need to be made good by an appropriation. There will also be some deficit in current expense account for the six months ending December 31st, 1879. The Directors are not prepared to say how much it will be, but it is evident that with the large increase of pupils, amounting to about thirty-three per cent., an increase of expenditure must follow.

After the failure of the bill making appropriations for further building operations, for furnishing the new "Homes," and increasing the water supply, it was determined by the Board to consolidate its available funds and do as much as possible to relieve the pressing wants of the Institution.

Plans were ordered drawn for a portion of the Refectory building, a boiler-house and laundry, and a residence for the Principal. After due approval of plans by your Excellency, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, bids were solicited, and on the 27th day of July, 1878, the proposals were opened and the contract awarded to A. J. Warren & Company, for the sum of \$24,981. As Messrs. Warren & Company failed to qualify, the Board readvertised, and on the 14th day of September, 1878, opened new bids and awarded the contract to A. J. McKee, for the sum of \$27,150. The buildings have been finished,



and are now occupied. Suit has been commenced against the sureties of Warren & Company to reimburse the Board for damages in failing to enter into contract, and thus compelling the Board to readvertise. The suit is still pending.

In view of the increasing numbers and needs of the Institution, the Directors respectfully ask that the usual appropriation of \$36,000 a year be increased to \$40,000.

They further ask for an appropriation—

For an additional "Home" .....	\$51,500 00
For completing the Refectory and gymnasium .....	13,500 00
For educational building .....	70,000 00
For increasing water supply .....	5,000 00
For improvement of grounds .....	5,000 00
For brick foundation under shop building .....	3,000 00
Total .....	\$148,000 00

The Treasurer's statement will show the condition of the various funds of the Institution, arising from bequests, etc.

The Monje Fund and the Beideman Fund have been consolidated with the Exhibition Fund, and has been set apart as the nucleus of a Library Fund. It now amounts to \$2,532 77.

The Organ Fund, the gift of Messrs. Wright & Sanders, has at present date \$1,040 21 to its credit. In the matter of the Durham bequest a compromise has been effected, and a sum, netting, with interest, \$37,772 05, has been paid to the Directors. Of this sum \$30,000 has been loaned on bond and mortgage, and the remainder is on deposit in the Union Savings Bank, Oakland.

The Directors beg to refer to the Principal's report for a detailed account of the operations of the Institution for the past two years. They would especially call the attention of your Excellency and the Legislature to the importance of reëstablishing the mechanical department. The Institution can never be considered complete in its appointments and work until our pupils are provided with the proper means of instruction in handicraft.

The question of water supply, referred to by the Principal in his report, is a matter of most vital importance not only to the health and comfort of the pupils, but possibly to the very existence of the Institution. It would be easy to show how, in kindred Institutions, epidemics of typhoid fever have followed stinted supplies of water. This present year the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has been forced to suspend operations until November 15th, on account of lack of water.

The long dry seasons of California make it specially needful that for sanitary and economic reasons the supply of water for an establishment of this kind should be abundant and reliable.

Four years ago an Act was passed setting apart for condemnation all the creeks and springs within one and a half miles of the University, for the joint use of the University and this Institution, but, as the authority for carrying out the provisions of the law was left in other hands, the Board has not been able to derive any benefit from the thoughtful intention of the Legislature. The Directors, therefore, most earnestly hope that the incoming Legislature will make such provision as will enable the Board to furnish the Institution with an abundant supply of water.

The Board, as well as the whole State, has suffered a severe loss,

since their last report, in the death of Director H. H. Haight, which occurred September 2d, 1878.

It is perhaps needless at this time and place to eulogize one whose highest praise was the profound sorrow with which the notice of his death was received throughout the commonwealth in which he had played so prominent a part. The Directors, however, desire to express their high appreciation of his character, and those many virtues which so specially fitted him for positions of trust, and their deep sense of loss to their counsels by his sudden demise.

The vacancy caused by Governor Haight's death has been filled by the appointment of John Garber.

Thomas Yolland has also succeeded D. D. Shattuck, whose term expired February, 1878, and E. J. Crane has been reappointed.

In closing this report the Directors desire to commend the officers of the Institution for their faithfulness and zeal in the work they have to do. They also ask the favorable consideration of the Legislature for this beneficent Institution, whose claim for liberal support stands second to none, whether one considers the relief to misfortune which it affords, or its benefit to the State in making good and productive citizens out of an otherwise useless, if not dangerous, element of society.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. A. STANLY,  
Vice-President.

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

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*To the Board of Directors of the California Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit the thirteenth report of this Institution, embracing the details of its work for the two years ending June 30th, 1879.

### NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Since the date of my last report the movement of pupils has been as follows:

On the rolls June 30th, 1877:

DEAF AND DUMB.		
Males .....	44	
Females .....	27	
	71	
BLIND.		
Males .....	19	
Females .....	10	
	29	
Total both classes .....		100

The admissions since same date have been:

DEAF AND DUMB.		
Males .....	28	
Females .....	18	
	46	
BLIND.		
Males .....	2	
Females .....	5	
	7	
Total admissions, both classes .....		53
Total under instruction .....		153

There have been graduated and discharged since same date:

DEAF AND DUMB.		
Males .....	13	
Females .....	5	
	18	
BLIND.		
Males .....	7	
Females .....	2	
	9	
Died .....		1
Total .....		28

On the rolls June 30th, 1879 :

DEAF AND DUMB.

Males	59	
Females	40	
		99

BLIND.

Males	14	
Females	12	
		26
Total both classes		125

Admitted since opening of term :

Deaf and dumb	6	
Blind	2	
		8
Total on rolls October 5th, 1879		133

This great and rapid increase of pupils is to a certain extent the legitimate and expected result of increasing population and diffused information among the people concerning the Institution and its work.

The deaf-mute and blind have profited perhaps more than any other class by the advance in public sentiment which has taken place of late years in regard to education. If liberty without intelligence to comprehend its limitations is a doubtful boon in the hands of the masses, it is absolutely dangerous in the hands of those who, from the nature of their affliction, can have no knowledge of human or divine law; and so it has come to be that the instruction of the deaf and dumb, which had its beginning in religious zeal and sympathy, is now looked upon as a social duty and safeguard, while the care and expense have been transferred from the church and the benevolence of a few individuals to the State, which assumes the charge, not as a charity, but as a wise measure of political economy.

I should, however, be sorry to believe that thirty per cent. increase is to be hereafter the biennial ratio of growth. The unprecedented increment since my last report is largely due to the ampler accommodations which the completion of our new buildings placed at the disposal of the Directors. Since the fire of 1875 admissions have been allowed only as vacancies occurred, and many names have, from month to month, been placed on file of applications, to be considered when there was room for more pupils. And thus it happens that within eight months forty-four new pupils have entered school.

HEALTH.

One death has occurred since the date of my last report, two years ago. A little blind girl from Stockton, named Flora Walrod, was attacked with diphtheria shortly after entering school, and in spite of the tenderest care and the best medical skill, died on the 27th of September, 1877. With this exception, the good health of the pupils for the past two years is a matter for gratitude. The ailments have generally been of the most trifling character, and have speedily yielded to medical treatment.

In this connection a word in behalf of our physicians may not be



amiss. Dr. J. M. Selfridge, who for six years had held the office, resigned in April, 1878. During this long period no harsh word ever passed between us. He administered to the needs of the children when ill with great success, and by his kindness and sympathy in the sick-room and in the ordinary relations of life, endeared himself to the pupils and to the household. Dr. Wm. M. Lawlor, who was elected to the vacant office, by his prompt answer to calls and his unremitting attention to duty, merits the approbation of the Board, while his success in the treatment of the various ailments of so large a family has won the confidence and respect of both officers and pupils.

The principal event since the last report has been the completion and occupation of two new buildings. These "Homes," as they are called, are part of a plan which looks to and offers opportunity for almost indefinite expansion. They are plain in exterior ornamentation, but are constructed in the most substantial manner and upon well considered sanitary principles. They serve their purpose admirably well, and I am confident that this plan of segregated buildings, when carried to completion, will meet the approval of all those whose attention has been given to the housing and caring for large numbers of people.

The system, however, to give its best results, ought to be carried to something nearer completeness immediately. The two "Homes" now occupied are both designed for boys, and are on one side of the quadrilateral which the plan contemplates. We have been forced to use one for girls, who ought to be in a house of their own, and separated by the intermediate buildings, which it is hoped the coming Legislature will provide for. The boys' house is more than full, and the overplus is now lodged in the old wooden shop, which is thus diverted from its original use, and an important department of institution work—the mechanical—is held in abeyance.

And, in this connection, I desire to say that the Board cannot too strongly urge upon the attention of the Legislature the great need of reestablishing the workshops upon a substantial and permanent basis. The theory and former practice of the Institution has been to carry on simultaneously an education of the head and hand—to devote assigned portions of each day to work in the school and work in the shop. It has been found no hindrance to intellectual progress that the afternoons were given to learning a handicraft. On the contrary, there has been a mutual benefit. The intelligence acquired in the morning class-room has directed the skillful fingers in the work they had to do in the afternoon, while the change of occupation and rest from mental activity has made more vigorous study possible and easy.

The increasing number of pupils, as well as popular sentiment, makes it necessary that the shops should be thoroughly equipped with experienced foremen and machinery of the best and most approved kind. If we could vacate the building now used for schools and dormitories, put beneath it a brick foundation, and fit it up with the machinery needed for carrying on two or three branches of industry, there would be little left to desire in the direction of mechanic arts, and our pupils would leave the Institution provided not only with that intellectual education which fits men to exercise the duties of citizenship, but also that manual training for productive industry upon which a State's prosperity is based.

## THE SCHOOLS.

The intellectual results of the last two years have been satisfactory. The teachers have been faithful and zealous; the pupils have, as a rule, been studious, docile, and well-behaved. There has been nothing of the nature of insubordination; there is not among our large number a malicious boy or girl. There has been an occasional tendency to the mischief that comes of thoughtlessness; but this has been almost invariably in the case of young pupils who have not yet reached the age or intellectual development when the moral sense asserts itself. One of the most interesting features of deaf-mute instruction, and to the teacher the chief reward of his services, is watching the birth of moral sentiments and the growth of character, of manliness and womanliness, in these children of silence and darkness. It is a common mistake of the outside world, and often of teachers themselves, to judge of the work and value of a school for the deaf and dumb by the mere use of the English language which pupils acquire. There are deaf-mutes who never obtain other than a bungling use of written language, and yet they often develop under the stimulus of signs as fine and delicate a sense of moral distinction, and as noble traits of character, as those who have greater facility in verbal expression. There are people living among us who for years have had the advantage of hearing and constant communication with their fellows, but who have never acquired a grammatical use of our tongue. Every reader will recall as an example some intelligent German or Frenchman of his acquaintance. And yet German and French and English are kindred languages, having many words and constructions similar, often identical. Is it strange then that the deaf-mute, whose vernacular is a language having no relation to words or any recognized symbols of tongue or pen, should find it difficult to translate his thoughts from the symbolism of manual signs into the phraseology of our Saxon speech? But if the lingual attainment of the deaf-mute is to be compared with that of any hearing and speaking foreigner, it should be with him whose tongue is farthest removed from the English speech. The following is a verbatim copy of an application for work received by a San Francisco merchant from a Chinaman:

"My dear jack last Saturday i in Californium St meet You me ask You my like come to work for you agin. You tell my come monday morning. Sunday i go ask Ah Duck him say i cannot come work i am love you all time you kind to me. Tell Ah Duck spaek me come i am come

Affaction

AH LOOK."

A Hawaiian schoolmaster, a *teacher* of English, thus writes to one of his patrons:

"DEAR SIR: I have a few remarks to tell your kindness as this. I wish you to pay me the tuition of your two sons for the sum of two dollars. Because my wife shall be off this week, so I hope you shall assist me without an objection.

Yours, truly, ———."

Teachers of the deaf and dumb will recognize the curious similarity of construction between these specimens of composition and the struggles of many a deaf-mute to express himself in written language.

The studies of the class-rooms during the last two years have not

varied much from those previously reported. Each year has been closed with a long and severe examination in all the studies pursued, in which most of the pupils have done credit to themselves and their teachers.

#### FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Treasurer's balance sheet shows as follows:

##### RECEIPTS.

In General Fund, June 30th, 1877	\$11,551 29
From State treasury, appropriation for two years ending June 30th, 1879	72,000 00
From Principal, on account Nevada pupils, clothing, etc., to same date	4,401 56
Total	\$87,952 85

##### DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries and wages	\$33,760 95
For groceries and provisions, as per dissections	14,153 52
For clothing, as per dissections	2,260 35
For furniture, as per dissections	1,613 81
For building and repairs	957 20
For fuel and light	5,385 25
For dairy and stable	3,017 14
For laundry	2,447 57
For miscellaneous	4,116 49
Total	\$67,712 28

##### OFFICE EXPENSES.

Secretary and Treasurer's salary	\$1,000 00
Carriage hire, collections, etc.	277 75
	1,277 75
	68,990 03
Balance loaned to Building Fund	\$18,962 82

It will be seen by this statement that the Building and Improvement Fund is indebted to the General Fund in the sum of \$18,962 82. This money is the accumulation of about ten years. It has come from receipts from Nevada beneficiaries, shop and petty sales, payments for clothing, etc. As the law requires all such receipts to be used for the benefit of the Institution, the money ought to be paid back into the General Fund. If this is not done, it will be necessary to increase the usual appropriation from \$36,000 to \$40,000, and to pass a deficiency bill, the exact amount of which cannot as yet be stated.

At the last session of Legislature a bill was passed appropriating \$63,500 for the following purposes:

For additional "Home"	\$51,500 00
For boiler-house and laundry	5,000 00
For furnishing new buildings	5,000 00
For increasing water supply	2,000 00
	\$63,500 00

Unfortunately these appropriations were put in an omnibus bill, making provisions for a number of State institutions. The principle is a bad one, as every appropriation ought to, and by the terms of the new Constitution must, stand upon its own merits. Either to vindicate a principle, or because he thought some of the appropriations were not absolutely essential, his Excellency, Governor Irwin, declined to approve the bill, and it failed to become a law.



The failure of the appropriation left the Board in great perplexity. It seemed to involve two years of absolute standstill in a work whose increasing proportions demanded continual progress. Fortunately there was about \$19,000 left of the former appropriation. Adding to this the surplus which had been accumulating from the sources mentioned above, the Board found at its disposal an aggregate sum of between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Messrs. Wright & Sanders, architects, in connection with the Principal, were instructed to prepare plans of such buildings as were most immediately needed, and which could be erected within the limits of the funds on hand. Accordingly drawings were made of a portion of the central refectory. It included a kitchen, meat-house, larder, closets, and men's dining-room, and sleeping apartments for the cooks, engineer, etc. So much was to be complete. The foundations were to be laid for a number of other offices, such as store-room, dining-room, pantries, milk-room, and officers' dining-room, the walls of which were brought to the first floor. All these future rooms were then thrown into one to form a temporary refectory for the pupils. The estimate for this building, constructed in the most substantial manner, with concrete foundations and slate roof, was \$20,000. A boiler house and laundry, 30x40 feet, two stories high, was planned at a cost of \$4,000, and a cottage for the Principal, at a cost of \$5,000, making a total of \$29,000. When the plans were completed his Excellency, Governor Irwin, was invited to meet the Board, and, with his approbation, it was determined to go on with the work. The plans, according to the terms of what is known as the O'Connor Bill, regulating the construction of State work, were submitted to the Governor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, and were approved. Advertisements soliciting bids were inserted in the San Francisco Call, Chronicle, and Examiner, Oakland Tribune, and Sacramento Record-Union, for four weeks, at the end of which time the proposals were opened in full Board. A. J. Warren & Company, submitting the lowest proposal, were awarded the contract for \$24,981, subject to the filing of required bonds. Messrs. Warren & Company failing to qualify, the Board re-advertised, and, as a result, the contract was awarded to A. J. McKee for the sum of \$27,150. The work has all been done, and, at present writing, the buildings are occupied for their various uses.

It is perhaps worthy of remark that this is the third contract which the Board has carried to completion without a single dollar being paid for changes or extras. It would seem to prove that well-considered plans, drawn under the supervision of those who know what is required, and in the hands of a judicious, pains-taking Board of Directors, need not involve the State in expenditures far beyond the contract price.

In addition to the buildings erected during the past two years, a great amount of valuable and necessary improvement has been done at the very minimum of cost. The new laundry has been fitted up with the most improved labor-saving machinery, driven by a fifteen-horse power engine. All the pipe fitting, steam drying apparatus, and water connections, were made by our own engineer. A Springfield gas machine of 300-light capacity, and costing, with its connections and gas fixtures, about \$2,000, has been put in. Six thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight feet of water and gas pipe have been laid, and 2,392 feet of sewer drains at a total cost, including the gas machinery, of \$3,818 78. A fine brick cistern, holding 35,000 gallons,



has been built to catch the rain from the slate roofs, and thus supply the laundry with soft water. The saving in soap and soda will pay a good interest on the investment of \$785 93. Something over \$1,500 has been expended in the way of improvement of the grounds. Much grading has been done, and stone terraces have been constructed from the refuse material of the old building. There is still much to be done in this direction before the beautifying of the grounds is complete.

Two years ago the need of additional water became so urgent that the Board determined, under the advice of Mr. Schussler, Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Company, to drive a tunnel into the hillside above the spring which has heretofore supplied the Institution. Month after month the work was continued, in the hope of striking a permanent stream; but after going 508 feet, and expending \$1,729 15, it was deemed best to discontinue the work. The failure of the tunnel leaves the question of water supply unanswered. That something must be done in this direction is very evident. A family of one hundred and seventy people cannot be kept together in health and comfort without water, and a good deal of it. The garden needs a large quantity, if summer vegetables are to be supplied the table. The closets, baths, and laundry require water without stint; but for these purposes any ordinary surface or catchment water will do. The spring belonging to the Institution is unusually pure, and so situated as to be beyond the possibility of contamination. This water should therefore be kept for ordinary drinking and culinary purposes, and is ample for these uses. Wells may be sunk for the garden irrigation, and catchment water from the cañons to the rear of the Institution may serve the laundry and baths; but whatever is done should be done with a view to permanency and a supply of not less than 20,000 gallons per day.

#### NEEDED APPROPRIATIONS.

It is hoped that the coming Legislature will make proper provision for continuing the building operations, and thus enable the Directors to carry out the system they have begun to something near completeness. To this end it will be necessary to ask for an appropriation of \$148,000, to be expended as follows:

For an additional "Home"-----	\$51,500 00
To complete the dining-room, with the gymnasium beneath-----	13,500 00
For the educational building-----	70,000 00
For increasing water supply-----	5,000 00
For improvement of grounds-----	5,000 00
For putting brick foundations under shop building-----	3,000 00
Total-----	<u>\$148,000 00</u>

There has never been a time when the construction of a needed State work would be of more benefit in the way of giving employment than now, and while the tax on property would be very small, the help to the laboring classes would be very great.

I have referred heretofore to the necessity of a larger appropriation in case the borrowed money is not repaid to the General Fund. Before the meeting of the Legislature we shall have probably 140 pupils, and within the next fiscal year 150, to feed, care for, and educate. Heretofore the annual sum set apart for this work has been

\$36,000, but hereafter not less than \$40,000 will be required for the efficient conduct of the Institution.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Many of our pupils are under obligation to the management of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for reduced rates or passes to and from their homes. But for this kindness some pupils would have to forego the pleasure of vacation at home and with friends.

I desire also to again call the attention of the Board to the generosity of Dr. R. E. Cole, of Oakland, who for so many years has given his skillful services in dentistry to the pupils whose parents were not able to pay.

The following papers have been received at the Institution for the use of the pupils, and thanks are hereby tendered: Daily Examiner and Pacific Rural Press, San Francisco, California; Deaf-Mute Advance, Jacksonville, Illinois; Independent, Mexico, New York; Kentucky Deaf-Mute, Danville, Kentucky; Chronicle, Columbus, Ohio; Index, Colorado; Monthly Pelican, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mirror, Flint, Michigan; Goodson Gazette, Stanton, Virginia.

My personal thanks are due to the Directors for uniform kindness and consideration. Your coöperation has done much to lighten the labors and duties of my position, while your mature judgment and prudence have always helped, never hampered, my official action.

Respectfully submitted.

WARRING WILKINSON,  
Principal.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, }  
Berkeley, October 5th, 1879. }

PRINCIPAL'S DISSECTIONS OF CURRENT EXPENSES FOR TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS  
ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1879.

*Groceries and Provisions.*

Ammonia, 10 pounds.....	\$3 50
Bacon, 282 pounds.....	36 18
Bath-brick, 2 dozen.....	1 30
Beans, 1,541 pounds.....	55 15
Bread.....	112 46
Buckwheat, 2,350 pounds.....	109 64
Butter, 6,454 pounds.....	1,835 08
Canned beef, 216 pounds.....	33 20
Canned lobster, 6 dozen.....	16 80
Canned oysters and clams, 8 dozen.....	23 00
Canned pork and beans, 2 dozen.....	4 50
Canned salmon, 6 dozen.....	18 35
Capers, 3 dozen.....	7 00
Cheese, 1,188 pounds.....	195 98
Cider, 5 gallons.....	4 00
Citron, 15 pounds.....	4 40
Coffee, 2,371 pounds.....	444 08
Cooking wine and brandy.....	23 00
Corn-starch, 40 pounds.....	4 40
Crackers, 1,437 pounds.....	72 69
Cracked wheat, 928 pounds.....	41 24
Cranberries, 2 barrels.....	27 00
Cream Tartar, 80 pounds.....	26 10
Extracts, assorted, 5 dozen.....	15 92
Fish, fresh.....	41 90
Fish, salt, 912 pounds.....	86 95
Flour, 281 barrels.....	1,668 78
Fruit.....	315 43
Fruit, dried, 2,341 pounds.....	233 74
Gelatine, 26 packets.....	4 50
Ham, 784 pounds.....	109 25
Hominy, 600 pounds.....	25 76
Hops, 23 pounds.....	4 85
Herbs, dried.....	75
Hulled corn, 29 gallons.....	8 85
Ice.....	37 19
Ice cream.....	16 50
Isinglass.....	1 00
Lard, 1,875 pounds.....	239 08
Lye.....	9 50
Macaroni, 8 boxes.....	11 60
Malt.....	2 60
Maple syrup.....	3 75
Meal, 1,505 pounds.....	57 00
Meat, 64,800 pounds.....	4,507 17
Mustard, 55 pounds.....	15 12
Nutmegs, 7 pounds.....	7 30
Pearl barley, 110 pounds.....	6 19
Pepper, 115 pounds.....	28 15
Pickles, 10 gallons.....	3 50
Potatoes and other vegetables, 46,049 pounds.....	842 24
Poultry.....	152 42
Rice, 1,050 pounds.....	74 74
Salad oil, 10 dozen.....	66 75
Saleratus, 96 pounds.....	5 91
Salt soda, 2,762 pounds.....	61 37
Salt, dairy, 2,150 pounds.....	20 45
Salt, pickling, 1,980 pounds.....	14 12
Saltpeter, 10 pounds.....	2 26
Sauce, 81½ dozen.....	38 00
Sapolio, 7 dozen.....	8 20
Sealing wax.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$11,848 59

Amount brought forward .....	\$11,848 59	
Soap, brown, 2,797 pounds .....	182 59	
Soap, castile, 582 pounds .....	91 33	
Soap, toilet .....	5 25	
Soda, carbonate, 36 pounds .....	2 25	
Spices .....	81 24	
Split peas, 75 pounds .....	3 88	
Sugar, brown, 9,785 pounds .....	892 88	
Sugar, crushed, 2,906 pounds .....	342 74	
Sugar, powdered, 570 pounds .....	72 15	
Syrup, 566 gallons .....	307 39	
Tea, 667 pounds .....	255 65	
Vermicelli, 4 boxes .....	6 00	
Vinegar, 157 gallons .....	40 83	
Yeast and yeast powders .....	20 75	
		\$14,153 52

*Salaries and wages.*

Principal and teachers .....	\$19,709 10	
Physician, clerk, and matron .....	4,606 58	
Servants and services .....	7,220 47	
Gardener, watchman, and laborers .....	2,224 80	
		33,760 95

*Clothing.*

Bark .....	\$1 50	
Boots and shoes, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	347 25	
Button plyers, 1 pair .....	1 25	
Blacking and brushes .....	20 74	
Buttons, needles, pins, and trimmings .....	40 13	
Calico, 72 yards .....	8 21	
Cambrie, 27 yards .....	3 18	
Cashmere, 13 yards .....	12 12	
Clothes brushes, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	1 50	
Collars (paper), 180 dozen .....	25 85	
Combs .....	8 88	
Cotton, 14 dozen .....	10 20	
Drawers, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	11 25	
Dressmaking .....	36 05	
Elastic .....	3 90	
Flannel, 10 yards .....	4 70	
Handkerchiefs, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	30 63	
Hats, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ dozen .....	36 50	
Hair brushes, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	5 75	
Hooks and eyes .....	50	
Hose, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	36 68	
Knitting cotton and yarn .....	7 40	
Leather and findings .....	244 62	
Machine needles .....	1 25	
Machine oil .....	25	
Marking ink, 1 dozen .....	2 00	
Merino, 2 yards .....	2 50	
Merino shirts, 1 dozen .....	4 50	
Miscellaneous dress goods, 45 yards .....	11 50	
Muslin, 69 yards .....	9 22	
Nainsook, 9 yards .....	4 50	
Nail brushes, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	2 50	
Neckties, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	10 25	
Pants, 17 pairs .....	92 50	
Repairing boots and shoes .....	142 25	
Ribbon .....	9 20	
Rubber cloaks, 10 .....	44 50	
Rubber overshoes, 4 dozen .....	22 00	
Scissors .....	1 00	
Sewing silk .....	1 35	
Shawls, 1 dozen .....	15 63	
Shirts, check, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	12 00	
Shirts, white, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen .....	47 05	
Silesia .....	4 67	
Skirts, 2 .....	1 75	
Suits, 46 .....	535 00	
Amount carried forward .....	\$1,876 16	\$47,914 47

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,876 16	\$47,914 47
Suspenders, 5 dozen.....	14 75	
Tape, 4 dozen.....	1 30	
Tarleton, 80 yards.....	17 43	
Thread.....	16 83	
Tooth brushes, 4 dozen.....	7 88	
Vests.....	4 00	
Wages, foreman shoe shop.....	311 00	
Worsted.....	11 00	
	<hr/>	2,260 35

*Furniture.*

Bed screws, $\frac{1}{4}$ gross.....	1 50	
Bell.....	1 75	
Blankets, 3 pairs.....	18 00	
Brooms, corn, 22 dozen.....	80 75	
Brooms, hair, $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen.....	9 00	
Brooms, wisp, 2 dozen.....	4 75	
Candlesticks.....	35	
Carpets.....	69 92	
Carpet cleaning.....	60 08	
Castors.....	11 80	
Chairs, $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	52 00	
Chintz, 10 yards.....	5 00	
Clock tablets.....	3 75	
Cotton mops.....	16 75	
Crockery and glassware.....	141 76	
Cutlery and plated ware.....	95 75	
Curtains, lace, 4.....	15 00	
Door mats, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	13 50	
Dusting brushes, 3 dozen.....	14 00	
Dust pans.....	5 00	
Feather dusters.....	33 28	
Feather pillows, 17.....	43 65	
Furniture print, 51 yards.....	15 30	
Furniture varnish.....	50	
Kitchen hardware and furniture.....	47 28	
Lamps and chimneys.....	69 40	
Looking-glasses.....	9 00	
Mattresses, 19.....	154 80	
Mop handles, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1 50	
Mosquito net.....	1 08	
Napkins, 9 dozen.....	23 25	
Pails, 3 dozen.....	10 30	
Picture knobs and cord.....	3 37	
Plumbing tools.....	16 30	
Preserve jars and cans.....	56 35	
Picking hair.....	7 20	
Quilts, 2 dozen.....	28 00	
Range plate.....	12 95	
Scrubbing brushes, 4 dozen.....	16 00	
Sheeting, 375 yards.....	67 43	
Spring beds and repairs.....	18 50	
Stools, 3 dozen.....	17 00	
Stoves.....	17 00	
Table.....	11 00	
Table linen, 31 yards.....	40 50	
Tieking.....	8 04	
Tidies.....	3 80	
Tinware and repairs.....	83 65	
Towels, 9 dozen.....	28 75	
Toweling, 260 yards.....	36 32	
Towel rack.....	1 50	
Upholstery trimmings, etc.....	15 75	
Urns, 2.....	10 00	
Walnut, 175 feet.....	24 20	
Window shades, 26.....	52 80	
Wire cloth, 119 feet.....	7 65	
	<hr/>	1,613 81
Amount carried forward.....		\$51,788 63



Amount brought forward .....		\$51,788 63
<i>Building and Repairs.</i>		
Copper wire, 1½ pounds .....	\$0 75	
Door springs .....	6 55	
Foot scrapers .....	60	
Furnace door .....	9 50	
Glass and putty .....	55 11	
Glue and pot .....	6 25	
Grate bars .....	3 50	
Jenning closet .....	50 00	
Laths and nails .....	10 37	
Lime, 3 barrels .....	5 25	
Locks and hinges .....	12 90	
Lumber, 10,754 feet .....	283 76	
Paints, oils, and brushes .....	61 25	
Packing .....	4 55	
Plumber's supplies .....	4 00	
Plumbing, steam, and gas fitting .....	20 00	
Red lead .....	1 00	
Repairs to bakery .....	12 00	
Repairs to mantel .....	6 15	
Repairs to porch .....	8 94	
Sashes .....	1 25	
Sash cord .....	4 25	
Shingles, 5,000 .....	10 50	
Stove top .....	7 50	
Tin, 6 pounds .....	75	
Varnish .....	6 40	
Wages of carpenter .....	236 62	
Whitewashing .....	125 75	
Zinc .....	1 75	
		957 20
<i>Fuel and Light.</i>		
Burners .....	\$1 05	
Candles, 95 pounds .....	14 35	
Coal, 209½ tons .....	2,486 48	
Coal oil, 305 gallons .....	127 50	
Freight, hauling and weighing gasoline .....	77 44	
Gas lighter and tapers .....	6 85	
Gasoline, 5,293 gallons .....	1,524 88	
Lamp-wicks .....	5 80	
Lard oil, 1 gallon .....	1 25	
Matches, 15 gross .....	26 25	
Repairing generator .....	18 40	
Wages of engineer .....	1,095 00	
		5,385 25
<i>Stable and Dairy Account.</i>		
Axle grease .....	\$0 25	
Baling hay .....	63 00	
Barley, ground, 5½ tons .....	160 95	
Bran, 13½ tons .....	289 52	
Broom .....	75	
Chamois skins .....	1 50	
Cracked corn, 6,063 pounds .....	128 33	
Curry-combs and brushes .....	4 15	
Dump cart .....	27 00	
Egg food .....	50	
Eggs for breeding .....	3 00	
Harness and repairs .....	31 00	
Harness oil .....	4 00	
Hay, 50½ tons .....	528 37	
Lantern .....	1 50	
Lap blanket .....	2 00	
Oats, 6½ tons .....	250 78	
Oil meal, 2,567 pounds .....	43 14	
Repairs to wagon .....	11 75	
Rope .....	1 50	
Amount carried forward .....	\$1,552 99	\$58,131 08

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,552 99	\$88,131 08
Services of stallion and bull.....	46 00	
Sponge.....	1 25	
Straw, 16 bales.....	13 40	
Use of rake.....	1 00	
Wages of stableman and dairyman.....	1,400 00	
Whip.....	2 50	

3,017 14

*Laundry.*

Baskets and repairs.....	\$24 00
Bluing, 95 pounds.....	36 25
Borax, 10 pounds.....	1 43
Bowls.....	60
Brushes, 4 dozen.....	7 50
Clothes line.....	1 00
Clothes pins, 2 boxes.....	2 25
Lard oil, 1 gallon.....	1 50
Salt soda, 3,211 pounds.....	71 44
Soap, 4,229 pounds.....	287 30
Starch, 858 pounds.....	81 30
Wages.....	1,927 50
Wax.....	4 25
Washboards, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1 25

2,447 57

*Miscellaneous.*

Advertising.....	\$1 55
Bale rope.....	17 92
Barrow.....	3 50
Benzine.....	2 05
Binding music and books.....	6 25
Blacksmithing.....	219 55
Books, stationery, school apparatus, and supplies.....	779 08
Buggy.....	300 00
Cartage and wharfage.....	61 76
Carriage hire.....	5 00
Carving tools.....	102 00
Cash box.....	3 50
Car tickets.....	11 10
Cash to pupils.....	29 55
Chamois skin.....	50
Christmas expenses.....	78 85
Closet paper.....	53 96
Convention assessment and reports.....	12 00
Cutting hay and wheat.....	12 50
Die.....	2 50
Diploma cases, 1 dozen.....	3 00
Expense of clerk to city.....	3 75
Expense of pupils returning to and from school.....	40 25
Expense of pupils to concert, fair, etc.....	9 45
Expense of entertaining legislative committee.....	18 75
Expenses to Sacramento.....	92 35
Expense of boarding pupils.....	35 00
Express charges.....	156 60
Fares.....	150 85
Farm and garden implements.....	80 88
Flower pots.....	7 50
Fly paper.....	5 00
Freight on supplies.....	163 74
Fruit, shade, and ornamental trees.....	25 25
Funeral expenses pupil Walrod.....	15 00
Glazier's diamond.....	6 50
Gold leaf.....	1 60
Hair cutting.....	25
Hardware.....	165 57
Honor rolls.....	40 00
Horse-keeping.....	64 00
Hose, nozzle, and sprinkler.....	13 75
Hose stand.....	6 00
Insect powder.....	35
Iron clamps.....	1 65

Amount carried forward..... \$2,810 13 \$63,595 79

Amount brought forward .....	\$2,810 13	\$63,595 79
Kindergarten material .....	14 68	
Mail-bag and padlock .....	7 25	
Maple and other woods for carving .....	33 31	
Medicines and drugs .....	216 50	
Mouse traps .....	75	
Music .....	22 51	
Picks and shovels .....	11 85	
Plank walk .....	20 00	
Plumbing tools .....	34 85	
Postage stamps and rent of Post-office box .....	149 40	
Printing .....	11 25	
Repairing and tuning musical instruments .....	32 50	
Repairing carriage and buggy .....	140 75	
Scroll saw .....	29 35	
Seal of Institution .....	20 00	
Seed oats and wheat, 1,470 pounds .....	40 46	
Seeds and plants .....	26 97	
Shellac .....	1 15	
Silicon .....	4 00	
Squirrel and other poisons .....	17 65	
Stove polish .....	63	
Subscription to deaf and dumb annals .....	67 00	
Surveying .....	76 00	
Telegrams .....	72 96	
Tools for cabinet shop .....	8 35	
Threshing wheat .....	33 98	
Thermometers .....	1 88	
Toilet articles .....	40	
Type-writers .....	145 00	
Twine .....	2 38	
Use of picnic grounds .....	8 50	
Vaccination points .....	2 00	
Wrappers .....	5 55	
Water, 87,500 gallons .....	35 00	
Wheat sacks .....	11 52	
		4,116 49
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		
Carriage hire .....	113 00	
Cemetery .....	59 25	
Collection charges .....	96 25	
Printing and stationery .....	9 25	
Treasurer's salary .....	1,000 00	1,277 75
Total .....		\$68,990 03

## EXPENDITURES FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

*Fitting and Furnishing New Buildings.*

Bedsteads .....	\$65 55
Blankets, 50 pairs .....	261 25
Bricks .....	15 00
Brass wire .....	34 31
Carpets .....	380 18
Clocks, 2 .....	25 00
Coat and hat hooks .....	25 65
Crash, 300 yards .....	38 96
Coal hods, 9 .....	6 75
Door springs, 1½ dozen .....	4 50
Draw pulls, 1 gross .....	7 00
Electric bells, 2 .....	100 00
Frosting windows .....	9 50
Furniture .....	1,882 78
Fire irons, 6 sets .....	7 50
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	30 35
Locks .....	2 50
Looking-glasses, 12 .....	18 00
Amount carried forward .....	\$2,914 78



Amount brought forward .....	\$2,914 78	
Lumber .....	274 70	
Oiling buildings .....	475 00	
Oil-cloth .....	76 56	
Pianos, 2 .....	800 00	
Quilts, 36 .....	40 50	
Sheeting, 950 yards .....	123 65	
Tassel hooks, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross .....	5 00	
Telephones .....	57 50	
Towel rollers .....	12 00	
Turkey red, 85 yards .....	20 10	
Wages of carpenter .....	225 65	
Water-heaters, 2 .....	220 00	
Wire screens, 2 .....	16 00	
		\$5,261 44
<i>New Laundry.</i>		
Asphaltum, 2 gallons .....	\$3 00	
Boiler plate .....	8 80	
Bricks .....	131 00	
Cement .....	14 00	
Carpenter work .....	126 45	
Elevator .....	150 00	
Engine, boiler, pump, and shafting .....	2,100 00	
Fire bricks, 200 .....	20 00	
Fire clay .....	1 00	
Freight, etc. ....	9 40	
Hardware, miscellaneous .....	70 01	
Lead .....	1 25	
Leather belting .....	40 66	
Lime, 9 barrels .....	18 00	
Lumber .....	204 73	
Mill work .....	1 50	
Oil, 7 gallons .....	9 00	
Packing .....	2 60	
Paint .....	6 00	
Pipe and fittings .....	164 33	
Sand, 9 tons .....	11 25	
Sewer pipe .....	5 60	
Stove pipe .....	5 40	
Tank .....	100 00	
Turpentine .....	65	
Washing machine .....	392 20	
Waste, cotton .....	6 50	
Wringer .....	350 00	
		\$3,953 33
<i>Water, Gas, and Sewer.</i>		
Cartage and wharfage .....	\$5 75	
Gas fixtures .....	258 89	
Gas machine and fittings .....	1,733 85	
Labor .....	214 50	
Lead .....	7 42	
Lime and cement .....	19 75	
Locks and hinges .....	3 10	
Lumber, 1,562 feet .....	28 12	
Pipe and fittings .....	1,359 62	
Sewer pipe .....	163 68	
Slop hopper .....	3 10	
Solder pot .....	1 00	
Water gate .....	20 00	
		3,818 78
<i>Tunnel.</i>		
Cartage .....	\$0 75	
Candles, 150 pounds .....	22 40	
Dump car .....	50 00	
Labor .....	1,441 25	
Lumber .....	75 60	
Powder and fuse .....	75 65	
Sharpening tools .....	37 50	
Tools .....	26 00	
		1,729 15
Amount carried forward .....		\$14,762 70

Amount brought forward ----- \$14,762 70

*Cistern.*

Bricks, 24,483 -----	\$318 29	
Cement, 60 barrels -----	180 00	
Hauling -----	34 00	
Labor -----	195 30	
Lime, 25 barrels -----	37 50	
Lumber -----	10 50	
Man-hole -----	6 59	
Sand -----	3 75	
		785 93

*Improvement of Grounds.*

Implements -----	\$6 40	
Labor -----	1,241 46	
Lumber, 6,898 feet -----	116 77	
Pipe and fittings -----	87 98	
Trees -----	15 00	
		1,467 61
		\$17,016 24

# TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

## GENERAL FUND.

### Receipts.

June 30, 1877—Amount of cash on hand		\$11,551 29
Received from State treasury on appropriation for support	\$72,000 00	
Received from Principal, from pupils, and miscellaneous sources	4,401 56	
		<u>76,401 56</u>
Total receipts		\$87,952 85

### Disbursements.

For salaries and wages	\$38,590 95	
Supplies	29,121 33	
Treasurer's salary	1,000 00	
Directors' expenses	277 75	
	<u>\$68,990 03</u>	
Amount transferred to building fund	18,962 82	
		<u>\$87,952 85</u>

H. A. PALMER, Treasurer.

## BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

### Receipts.

From State treasury—Amount of appropriation 1875 for erection of new buildings	\$110,000 00	
Amount transferred from Shop and Improvement Fund	\$5,370 04	
Amount transferred from General Fund	18,962 82	
Amount advanced by Union Savings Bank	4,817 85	
		<u>28,650 71</u>
Total		\$138,650 71

### Disbursements.

Contract for two Homes, W. E. Boone	\$84,500 00	
Superintendent's salary, N. R. Tucker	2,000 00	
Architects' fees, Wright & Sanders	4,225 00	
Discount on silver coin	261 00	
		<u>\$90,986 00</u>
Contract for refectory, laundry, and Principal's residence, A. J. McKee	\$27,150 00	
Superintendent's salary, N. R. Tucker	1,600 00	
Architects' fees, Wright & Sanders	1,357 50	
Discount on silver coin	9 00	
		<u>30,116 50</u>
General expenses:		
Advertising	\$354 47	
Rent	37 50	
Attorney's fees	140 00	
		<u>531 97</u>
Furnishing and fitting new buildings	\$5,261 44	
Machinery, etc., new boiler-house and laundry	3,953 33	
Gas-works, fixtures, etc., water and sewer pipes	3,818 78	
Tunnel	1,729 15	
Cistern	785 93	
Improvement of grounds	1,467 61	
		<u>17,016 24</u>
Total		\$138,650 71

H. A. PALMER, Treasurer.

# LIST OF PUPILS IN THE INSTITUTION SINCE JULY 1st, 1877.

NAMES.	Towns.	Counties.
<i>Deaf and Dumb—Males.</i>		
Aldersley, Lyell	Napa City	Napa.
Aronsohn, Martin	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Best, William C.	Suisun	Solano.
Black, Joseph French	Pleasanton	Alameda.
Bucking, George F.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Butler, Louis L.	Halleck Station	Elko, Nevada.
Christeen Fredk. William	Sacramento	Sacramento.
Christensen, Lewis O.	Hollister	San Benito.
Coln, Max	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Connelly, John	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Collischonn, Fred.	Oakland	Alameda.
Coulter, Charles B.	San Andreas	Calaveras.
Cushman, Ira D.	Georgetown	El Dorado.
DeWolf, Joseph	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Dickerson, Benjamin F.	Millville	Shasta.
Dobner, Harry	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Egan, William	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Funkenstein, Leon	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Gard, Peter	Brown's Valley	Yuba.
Gee, William E.	Gibsonville	Sierra.
Grady, Theodore	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Hannah, Andrew Milligan	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Harding, Josh G.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Hill, Eldridge B.	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara.
Holman, Willis G.	Linden	San Joaquin.
Lambert, Norman	Carpenteria	Santa Barbara.
Lewis, Beverley	Tracy	San Joaquin.
Lohmeyer, Edward W. F.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Lynch, William Holden	Paicines	San Benito.
Mast, Herman X.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
McCabe, James	San Francisco	San Francisco.
McClure, William C.	Unionville	Humboldt, Nevada.
McCormick, Francis	Sonora	Tuolumne.
Moesser, George E.	Santa Ana	Los Angeles.
O'Brien, Daniel	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Oldham, William G.	Santa Rosa	Sonoma.
Olivas, Dolores	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara.
O'Rourke, James P.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Palmer, Lewis Arthur	Wilmington	Los Angeles.
Poyser, Harry	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Price, Edmund M.	Salinas City	Monterey.
Rahmstorf, George Henry	Midway Station	Alameda.
Raymond, Harry L.	Oakland	Alameda.
Redman, William W.	Willitsville	Mendocino.
Redmond, Grenville S.	San José	Santa Clara.
Reichsrath, Charles	West End	Alameda.
Rhorer, Joel N.	South Vallejo	Solano.
Rosenbaum, Nathan	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Saltenberger, George	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Schilling, William	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Schlamun, Solomon	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Schleweck, Simon	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Schreiner, Henry	Freeport	Sacramento.
Selig, Kossuth	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Shattuck, Frank B.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Shoaf, George Anton	Virginia City	Storey, Nevada.
Sievers, Charles	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Smith, Ellsworth	Riverside	San Bernardino.
Stewart, Francis F.	Wilmington	Los Angeles.
Sullivan, Torrence W.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Taber, Henry W.	Gibsonville	Sierra.

## LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

NAMES.	Towns.	Counties.
Tilden, Douglas	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Williams, Leo	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Willitts, Joshua M.	Carson City	Ormsby, Nevada.
Winslow, William II.	Oakland	Alameda.
Wood, Benjamin M.	Springville	Ventura.
Wood, Edgar	Woodville	Tulare.
Wright, Albert II.	Oakland	Alameda.
<i>Deaf and Dumb—Females.</i>		
Aronsohn, Caroline	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Awbrey, Eliza Bell	Red Bluff	Tehama.
Ayers, Dora	Stoney Point	Sonoma.
Bartels, Laura A.	Oakland	Alameda.
Boothie, Meta M.	Pope Valley	Napa.
Botto, Orelia	Sutter Creek	Amador.
Bradley, Arrenia	Lewiston	Trinity.
Bradley, Catherine	Lewiston	Trinity.
Cronin, Ellen	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Darling, Sarah F. J.	Bear Valley	Mariposa.
Decker, Delia	Chico	Butte.
Defrees, Mary Alice	Sacramento	Sacramento.
Deguoy, Margueritte	Saint Helena	Sonoma.
Doren, Theresa	San Pablo	Contra Costa.
Durkee, Mary Louisa	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Emry, Frances Ellen	Chico	Butte.
Foland, Katie May	San Juan	San Benito.
Ford, Catherine	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Funkenstein, Paulina	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Gilbert, Angele	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Goss, Nancy Jane	Downey City	Los Angeles.
Halloran, Maggie	Bird's Landing	Solano.
Kuffell, Wilina E.	Bloomfield	Sonoma.
Lewis, Josephine	Tracy	San Joaquin.
Lucas, Maggie	Woodland	Yolo.
Madigan, Emma Jane	Mayfield	Santa Clara.
McLaughlin, Sophie	San Rafael	San Rafael.
McTigue, Augusta	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Munson, Mary Elizabeth	Eureka	Humboldt.
Peralta, Mary	Wickenburgh	Arizona.
Porter, Fannie E.	Turlock	Stanislaus.
Prout, Fanny E.	The Dalles	Oregon.
Roesler, Annie K.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Ross, Nellie	Napa City	Napa.
Schietz, Mathilda	Los Angeles	Los Angeles.
Sieferman, Louisa	Woodland	Yolo.
Sieferman, Emilie	Woodland	Yolo.
Sisterna, Juanita	West Berkeley	Alameda.
Thorpe, Charlotte C.	San José	Santa Clara.
Uhl, Anna M.	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Warren, Annie	Wilmington	Los Angeles.
Wallace, Gertrude Janet	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Wright, Honora Catherine	San Francisco	San Francisco.
<i>Blind—Males.</i>		
Andrews, Luke	Woodland	Yolo.
Butterfield, Alonzo	Sacramento	Sacramento.
Calvert, George	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Catoir, Jacob	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Danewood, William	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Dodds, Orrin	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Durham, John Oliver	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Foley, Dennis	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Hodgson, Joseph	Sherlock	Mariposa.
Jackson, Stephen	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Knoblock, Charles	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Lerch, Charles	San Francisco	San Francisco.



## LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

NAMES.	Towns.	Counties.
Loucks, Gideon L.-----	Santa Rosa-----	Sonoma.
Martin, Clement P.-----	Vallejo-----	Solano.
Moore, John T.-----	San Francisco-----	San Francisco.
Nagle, Harry M.-----	Oakland-----	Alameda.
Orth, Louis-----	Sacramento-----	Sacramento.
Otero, Eudaldo-----	Phenix-----	Arizona.
Staggs, William Amos-----	Denverton-----	Solano.
Towle, William Henry-----	San José-----	Santa Clara.
Weider, Daniel, Jr.-----	Oakland-----	Alameda.
<i>Blind—Females.</i>		
Aitken, Maggie-----	Benicia Arsenal-----	Solano.
Alderson, Clara C.-----	Oroville-----	Butte.
Clement, Catherine-----	San Francisco-----	San Francisco.
Dalton, Nellie A.-----	Vallejo-----	Solano.
Fennel, Anna-----	San Francisco-----	San Francisco.
Haney, Louise-----	Bath-----	Placer.
Harden, Nannie-----	Petaluma-----	Sonoma.
Maloney, Catherine P.-----	Oakland-----	Alameda.
Mast, Emma L.-----	San Francisco-----	San Francisco.
Morrison, Margaret E.-----	Oakland-----	Alameda.
Morton, Lulie-----	Grangeville-----	Tulare.
Penny, Ada-----	San José-----	Santa Clara.
Perrot, Ella-----	Sacramento-----	Sacramento.
Tenney, Mary Anne-----	San Francisco-----	San Francisco.
Walrod, Flora Eleanor-----	Stockton-----	San Joaquin.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

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The California State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind is located at Berkeley, about four miles north of the City of Oakland. Between San Francisco and Oakland a steam ferry plies almost every half hour in the day, and from the latter city a horse railroad is constructed, which lands passengers within easy walking distance of the Institution.

*First*—The Institution offers its benefits to all deaf and dumb or blind persons who are of age suitable for instruction, and who are of sound intellect, and free from vicious habits, and contagious or offensive diseases.

*Second*—No charge is made for pupils from this State, except for clothing and traveling expenses.

*Third*—Pupils from other States or Territories are charged \$300 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. No deduction is made from annual charge, on any account, except in cases of prolonged sickness.

*Fourth*—The session begins on the fourth Wednesday of August, and closes the second Wednesday of June. Parents are earnestly requested to enter or return their children promptly at the beginning of the term. Only in extreme cases will the pupils be permitted to leave before school closes.

*Fifth*—Pupils should be provided with comfortable clothing when they enter the Institution, and their wardrobe renewed twice a year.

*Sixth*—All moneys designed for pupils should be placed in the hands of the Principal, to whom, also, all letters of inquiry, etc., should be addressed.

Parents or guardians of applicants for admission are requested to furnish written answers to the following questions:

1. What is the name of the applicant?
2. When and where was he born?
3. Is his deafness or blindness from birth; or is it from accident or disease? If so, at what age and from what cause did he become so?
4. Is his deafness or blindness total or partial? If the latter, what is the degree of hearing or sight?
5. Have any attempts been made to remove his deafness or blindness; and if so, what are the results?
6. Are there any other cases of deafness, blindness, insanity, or idiocy in the same family, or among the collateral branches of kindred? If so, how and when produced?
7. Was there any relation between parents or grand-parents before marriage?
8. Has the child had the small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, whooping-cough? Has he been vaccinated?
9. What are the names, nationality, occupation, residence, and post-office address of his parents?
10. What are the number and names of their children?











